

**Clean Copy of Amended Claims**

B<sup>1</sup>  
sub 4) 1. (Twice Amended) A method for deleting a nucleic acid sequence from a DNA molecule that has been introduced into an animal cell, whereby said sequence is deleted in a regulatable manner utilizing a regulatable promoter, said DNA molecule comprising a recombinase site, a regulatable promoter, a recombinase gene, a foreign DNA and a recombinase site, the method comprising growing said cell such that the regulatable promoter is active, said recombinase gene is expressed in the specified tissue and said foreign DNA is deleted.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the DNA molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in the cell.

B<sup>2</sup> 5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

B<sup>3</sup> 24. (Twice Amended) The molecule of claim 20, wherein said molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in a cell.

B<sup>4</sup>  
sub 3) 32. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

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**New Claims**

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38. The method of claim 1 wherein the cell is part of a tissue and the regulatable promoter is a promoter specifically expressed in said tissue.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein the DNA molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in the tissue.

B<sup>5</sup> 40. The method of claim 38, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

41. The method of claim 38, wherein said foreign DNA is heterologous DNA.

42. The method of claim 38 wherein said tissue is male or female gametic tissue.

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